

The Lancaster Gazette.

CLARKE, KOOKEN & SUTPHEN,
EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE
Tallmadge Block, Third Story, to the
Left at the Head of the Stairs.

CITY OF LANCASTER.

THURSDAY, : : Nov. 23d, 1860

To Our Patrons.

We have reached the thirty fourth number of the present volume of the Gazette, and as yet, but few of our friends have paid their subscription. We are much in need of money. We are running the office at a heavy cash expense, and have to rely upon our friends for the "thing needful." Dr. Scott, upon assuming the "chair editorial," announced to his (then) patrons that payment within nine months should be considered in advance. We agreed to fulfill his promises in that behalf, so that all who pay within 9 months from the 1st of April, get our paper for \$1.50. We hope our friends will come to our relief. Give us money and we will give you a good paper.

THANKSGIVING.—Thursday the 29th, as will be remembered has been set apart by Governor DENISON, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. We hope the good people in this vicinity will properly observe it. We have much to be thankful for. The past year has been fruitful of good—the earth has brought forth abundantly; health, wealth and general prosperity have flowed in upon us a broad, deep and constant stream. Let us then be thankful. Let us put off our worldly cares for one day and send up an earnest and ardent prayer for the blessings present and promised.

Those of our patrons who desire to purchase a cheap and good article of any kind, would do well before purchasing to consult the advertising columns of the Gazette. For instance: if you want Dry Goods &c., you will find a choice variety at Jimmy Lyons', Andrew Reid's, or Little & Dresbach's. If you want to purchase good Groceries &c., call at Henry Hunter's, Joseph M'Crea's, John Lyon's or George Little's. If you want to purchase an article of Hardware or Cutlery, call on F. J. Bovig or J. C. Waver.

It is a well established fact that men who possess liberality enough to make their business known to the public, are the men to give you good bargains.

A VOICE FROM MARYLAND.—The Cambridge (Md.) Intelligencer, published in one of the largest slaveholding counties in the State—Dorchester—contains a call for a public meeting at the Court House, on Monday, the 19th inst., "for the purpose of condemning the disunion policy of certain Southern States, and expressing a devotion and a determination to sustain Mr. Lincoln in the Administration of the Government."

THE LANCASTER LITERARY INSTITUTE will meet at the Mayor's office to-night at half past 6 o'clock.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.—Resolved, That the Naturalization period should not be extended beyond the term of five years.

The citizens are respectfully invited to attend. JOHN WILLIAMS, Ch'n. A. P. MILLER, Secretary.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

I hereby give notice that I will receive nothing but Ohio money or gold and silver in payment for taxes.

P. O. BENADUM,
Co. Treasurer.

The Gazette an "Invidious Document."—During the time of our connection with the Gazette we have sent it to Geo. F. WITTE, of New Orleans, formerly of this place, whom we esteem most highly as a gentleman and friend. Our paper of the 8th inst., as will be seen by the following note from our friend "Gill," accidentally fell into the hands of a Southern gentleman, who had the unkindness of tenuity to exhibit it among his friends as a curiosity. The poor fellow it seems, had hardly pulled the Black Republican thing out of his pocket, when he was taken into custody by an officer. His protest was unavailing—his solemn assertions that he was a Southerner, were unheard, he was not even suffered to explain, and, but for the timely interposition of Mr. Witte, he would have been a "seriously dealt with."

This transaction is its own commentary. It is but another evidence of the madness of the South and the essential brutality of slavery.

New Orleans, Nov. 15th, 1860.

Messrs. Editors:

Your paper, (the Gazette & Democrat,) created quite a disturbance upon its arrival here this morning. A gentleman called in at the store of Mr. Witte this morning, (by the way a Southerner) and seeing a Lincoln paper, (the first he ever saw) he "considered it quite a curiosity," so much so that he took the paper off with him, and exhibited it among his friends at the "City Hotel."

While doing so some lookers on, considered him an "Abolitionist" circulating incendiary documents, and he was immediately placed in the hands of an officer, who would not listen to any explanation he desired to give, and had it not been that word reached Mr. Witte, of what was going on, (who by the way is well acquainted with the man) he would have been severely dealt with. Mr. Witte also received a "strong" lecture from the officer, and "vowed he never would lay hands on a piece of paper from north of Mason and Dixon's line."

Yours respectfully,
GILL SHEFFER.

WINTER has at last set in in good earnest. Yesterday we were warned of his presence by a smart fall of snow. Bluster and blow, blow and bluster were the order of the afternoon. Towards evening the indignant sun struggled through the storm cloud and poured down his brightest beam to dissipate the storm. Earth rebelled and the little warmth within it came forth to swallow up the snow; but in vain; the sun had spent his force and his beam was cold and powerless. The winter, too, was powerless for good, and Winter triumphed. This morning the struggle is renewed. How it shall end we know not.

The Mechanics of our city will give a grand ball, at the New City Hall, on Wednesday evening, November 28th. A general good time is expected. The proceeds of the ball are to go to the Mechanics' Lodge. Supper will be had at the Lodge Room. Tickets to ball and supper \$2.00.

The news from the South indicate returning consciousness. Georgia has taken a conservative stand and will make herself felt. Gov. Akin, the largest slaveholder in South Carolina, is for Union.—The crisis seems to have been passed. We may still hope that the sisterhood of States will be preserved unbroken.

ECLIPSE LINIMENT.—This Liniment is for sale at the Drug Store of Mr. E. I. STODOL, and is pronounced by many in this community to be a No. 1 article.—Call and try a bottle. See advertisement.

Thanksgiving Sermon.—The Union Thanksgiving services will be held, Thursday 29th, in the English Lutheran Church. Services by one of the resident ministers.

There will be Divine Service in St. John's (Episcopal) Church, on Thanksgiving day, Thursday, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. The public are invited to attend.

Read the advertisement of C. L. WATTS, trunk manufacturer, in another column.

We invite your attention to the advertisement of Work & Son to be found in another column.

President Buchanan's Views.—Whatever doubts or suspicions, says the National Intelligencer, may have been raised in any mind by the language of partisan sheets supposed to reflect the views of the Administration, we have only to recur to President Buchanan's Inaugural Address in which he may be expected to wield his influence when the National Union is threatened with disruption by any recalcitrant State or States. In his Inaugural Address he held the following language:

"It is an evil omen of the time that men have undertaken to calculate the material value of the Union. Reasoned estimates have been presented of the pecuniary profits and local advantages which would result to different States and sections from its dissolution, and of the comparative injuries which such an event would inflict on other States and sections. Even descending to this low and narrow view of the mighty question, all such calculations are at fault. The bare reference to a single consideration will be conclusive on this point. We at present enjoy a free trade, throughout our extensive and expanding country such as the world never witnessed. This trade is conducted on railroads and canals, on noble rivers and arms of the sea, which bind together the North and the South, the East and the West of this confederacy. Annihilate this trade, arrest its free progress by the geographical lines of jealous and hostile States, and you destroy the prosperity and onward march of the whole and every part, and involve all in one common ruin. But such considerations, important as they are in themselves, sink into insignificance when we reflect on the terrific evils which would result from disunion to every portion of the Confederacy—to the North not more than to the South; to the East not more than to the West. These I shall not attempt to portray, because I feel I am unable to do so. The kind of providence which inspired our fathers with wisdom to frame the most perfect government and union ever devised by man will not suffer it to perish until it shall have been peacefully instrumental, by its example, in the extension of civil and religious liberty throughout the land."

Ten thousand stand of arms are now being distributed in Mississippi by order of Governor Pettus.

Accounts recently received here represent that State as almost unanimous for secession.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Nov. 17.—An immense meeting, irrespective of party, to take into consideration the present state of affairs, was held at the Capitol to-night. Mr. Yancy and Hon. Thos. Watts were unanimously nominated as delegates to the State Convention.

For the Lancaster Gazette.

"A gang of desperate convicts, at work in a quarry adjoining the Penitentiary at Joliet, Ill., made an unsuccessful attempt to escape, on Thursday last."—County Paper.

A more advanced humanity, in stating the same incident would have said, "some unfortunate persons, who had violated the laws of the State, for which they were placed under restraint, and required to perform manual labor; were employed in a stone quarry near Joliet, Ill., from which they made an attempt to escape, on Thursday last, but were discovered in time to intercept their plans."

We condemn the phraseology used by the county paper, as being behind the age. Every declarative word in the sentence, relative to the prisoners, is pregnant with malice, hatred and revenge. It is however, the style of expression commonly used, in speaking of that unfortunate class of our fellow beings, who, from original, perhaps hereditary imperfection in their moral constitution, as well as misdirected or neglected education, and the force of

surrounding circumstances, have been impelled into crime. Such epithets applied to violators of law, who have been defeated, can have but one effect, viz: to separate them forever from the fellowship of civilized society.

Are not our brethren? Are we not bound by every sacred obligation, to restore them to the respect and confidence of society? He who thought nothing but love, charity, and forgiveness, would have said, "neither do I condemn thee, go thy way and sin no more."

But aside from the teachings of our most holy religion, who can expect that any good is to result to offenders, or to community, from the use of such epithets. From the very nature of man's disposition to resentment; his desire to be revenged for insults and oppression, or slights and contempt of his personality, it is almost inevitable, that so far from affecting, even the smallest amount of reformation upon our erring brethren, that they will be thrown back on society, tenfold more vicious than ever.

Besides, there are many in the bosom of society who, receive the confidence and smiles; it may be even the laudation of those amongst whom they move, who are not less criminal than their less fortunate fellows; but who have escaped detection. Others there are, whose crimes and outrages are not embraced within the legal codes. These are matters for grave consideration. But while it is universally conceded to be one of the first duties of society to protect itself against all aggressions upon its common interests, or the rights of persons, it is questionable, whether any contingencies can ever arise, to justify the infliction of ignominious, or degrading punishment upon its members, whom it has failed to educate up to a healthy state of morals, or to a just appreciation of right and wrong.

Let the question be asked; why are some men better in all respects than others; and why are some more vicious than others? The solution is two-fold: men who are born of the worst parents, and surrounded with the worst circumstances, will, all things else being equal, be the worst men; and vice versa; those born under the most favorable circumstances, and whose conditions in life are the best, will, for the same reasons, be the best citizens, and so of all intermediate grades and conditions. In other words, man is, under all circumstances, what his parentage and his circumstances have made him.

Some individuals rise above, and become superior to, their circumstances.—These are exceptions to the general rule; and when such instances occur, could it be known, it would be seen that there is in the individual, the latent germ of progression, inherited from some remote parentage. But in all cases society must afford its members incentives to action; the moral, intellectual and religious advancement. What is most needed, is the development of the moral, social and religious sentiments; a just sense of individual rights; of social equality, and fraternal regard for each other's good. The attainment of these ends, is the first duty of society.

OBSERVER.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

New York, Nov. 18.—The steamer Vanderbilt, from Southampton, 7th, arrived at noon.

Admiral Napier is dead.

Hurst beat Paddock in five rounds, lasting 10 minutes. No knock down blows were given.

The Piedmontese under Victor Emmanuel gained a brilliant victory on the 3d, on the line of the Garigliano.

They attacked in front with troops flanked by the fleet and dispersed the Bourbon army. Tents, wagons and stores were left in Emmanuel's possession with 1,100 prisoners. General Sonnaz pursued the enemy afterwards and occupied Mola. Positions commanding Gaeta. Emmanuel was expected at Naples, immediately. Garibaldi was at Naples. Annately reigns at Viterbo. The voting on annexation commenced at Perugia. The inhabitants of Viterbo hastened to vote notwithstanding the French occupation and Pontifical garrisons. It is reported that the conclusion of the treaty of commerce between England and Austria is unbroken.

A large body of troops remain outside. The fortress at Gaeta have sent a proposal of surrender to the Piedmontese.

A later telegram from Shanghai says it is reported that negotiations are not going smoothly at Tien Sin.

Chappel's Piano Factory in London burnt. Twenty persons injured.

A telegram cable to connect Singapore and Rangoon, is about to leave England. Length 1,300 miles.

Fresh troops left Turin for Naples. The crop in Italy was deficient.

The demand was full in London for money but no pressure. Some doubt whether the Bank will raise the rate of interest.

A telegram from Hong Kong Sep. 17th reports news unchanged and silks declining.

The Bina arrived at Liverpool on Wednesday.

M. C. and Eric shares advanced.

The Markets.

LANCASTER MARKET.

Corrected weekly by Wygum & Lyons.

Coffee 16 1/2c Sugar 10 1/2c Eggs 8c Molasses 6c Lard 10c Salt 22c Bacon 10 1/2c Butter 12c

Wheat per bushel \$90 @ 95 Flour per barrel \$4 75 @ 5 00 Corn 35c Oats 18c Barley 50 @ 55c Potatoes 25 @ 30c Fish per half barrel White \$5 75 Pickled \$5 00; Bass 5 00.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Saturday, Nov. 17.

Flour—About 600 bbls superfine sold at \$4 60, and some small lots extra at \$4 80 @ 50.

Hogs—Partly owing to the warm weather, the market was quiet unsettled to-day and prices merely nominal. The only sale we heard of was 300 head, averaging 200 lbs at \$6 12. There is no demand for future delivery.

Provision—Mess Pork \$16 00, and can be purchased at this price for future delivery.

Grain—White wheat 1 05 @ 1 06; fair red 95c; Corn 32c; Oats 29c; Rye 64c; 65c; Barley 58 @ 60.

Hay—Sales at 15 50 @ 16.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Saturday, Nov. 17.

Flour—Decidedly lower; sales of sup. States for 545 10; Western 545 10.

Wheat—Winter red Western 1 25 @ 1 38, white Western 1 36 @ 1 45.

Oats—Dull and heavy at 36 @ 38.

Provisions—Pork dull, heavy and very much unsettled. 500 bbls Mess Pork sold at 17 50 @ 18, Prime 12 00; market closing dull.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

New York, Nov. 20.—Receipts of Beef very heavy. Market dull at \$4 90. The prospects for to-morrow are unfavorable.

Sheep and Lambs 50c lower, and dull at the reduction.

Swine lower and dull; dressed, 6 75 @ 7.

New Advertisements.

Estate of Christopher Mayer.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed and duly qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Christopher Mayer, deceased, late of the County of Lancaster, Pa.

IN consequence of the death of Joseph Work, Junr., the firm of WORK, SON & WORK, is this day dissolved.

Work & Son, At the old stand, where we will be happy to wait on our old customers and at any new ones who may favor us with a call, with the very best of articles of BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Lancaster and vicinity, that he has recently opened on Columbus Street, a few doors south of Main, a fresh supply of TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.

Notice.—IN pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of the County of Lancaster, the late of Christopher Mayer, deceased, will, on the first day of January, 1861, at the Court House in Lancaster, Pa., sell to the highest bidder, for cash, all the real estate of said deceased, to-wit: a certain lot of land, situate in the Township of Lancaster, Co., Pa., containing one acre and one-half, more or less, bounded by the lands of the late of Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the lands of the late of Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the lands of the late of Christopher Mayer, deceased.

Notice.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed and duly qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Christopher Mayer, deceased, late of the County of Lancaster, Pa.

Attachment Notice.—BEFORE Samuel Rogers, a Justice of the Peace of the County of Lancaster, Pa., do hereby certify that on the 1st day of November, 1860, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of thirty-nine dollars and thirty cents, for the use of the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, against the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased.

Attachment Notice.—BEFORE Samuel Rogers, a Justice of the Peace of the County of Lancaster, Pa., do hereby certify that on the 1st day of November, 1860, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of thirty-nine dollars and thirty cents, for the use of the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, against the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased.

Attachment Notice.—BEFORE Samuel Rogers, a Justice of the Peace of the County of Lancaster, Pa., do hereby certify that on the 1st day of November, 1860, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of thirty-nine dollars and thirty cents, for the use of the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, against the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased.

Attachment Notice.—BEFORE Samuel Rogers, a Justice of the Peace of the County of Lancaster, Pa., do hereby certify that on the 1st day of November, 1860, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of thirty-nine dollars and thirty cents, for the use of the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, against the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased.

Attachment Notice.—BEFORE Samuel Rogers, a Justice of the Peace of the County of Lancaster, Pa., do hereby certify that on the 1st day of November, 1860, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of thirty-nine dollars and thirty cents, for the use of the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, against the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased.

Attachment Notice.—BEFORE Samuel Rogers, a Justice of the Peace of the County of Lancaster, Pa., do hereby certify that on the 1st day of November, 1860, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of thirty-nine dollars and thirty cents, for the use of the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, against the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased.

Attachment Notice.—BEFORE Samuel Rogers, a Justice of the Peace of the County of Lancaster, Pa., do hereby certify that on the 1st day of November, 1860, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of thirty-nine dollars and thirty cents, for the use of the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, against the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased.

Attachment Notice.—BEFORE Samuel Rogers, a Justice of the Peace of the County of Lancaster, Pa., do hereby certify that on the 1st day of November, 1860, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of thirty-nine dollars and thirty cents, for the use of the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, against the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased.

Attachment Notice.—BEFORE Samuel Rogers, a Justice of the Peace of the County of Lancaster, Pa., do hereby certify that on the 1st day of November, 1860, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of thirty-nine dollars and thirty cents, for the use of the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, against the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased.

Attachment Notice.—BEFORE Samuel Rogers, a Justice of the Peace of the County of Lancaster, Pa., do hereby certify that on the 1st day of November, 1860, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of thirty-nine dollars and thirty cents, for the use of the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, against the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased.

Attachment Notice.—BEFORE Samuel Rogers, a Justice of the Peace of the County of Lancaster, Pa., do hereby certify that on the 1st day of November, 1860, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of thirty-nine dollars and thirty cents, for the use of the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, against the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased.

Attachment Notice.—BEFORE Samuel Rogers, a Justice of the Peace of the County of Lancaster, Pa., do hereby certify that on the 1st day of November, 1860, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of thirty-nine dollars and thirty cents, for the use of the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, against the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased.

Attachment Notice.—BEFORE Samuel Rogers, a Justice of the Peace of the County of Lancaster, Pa., do hereby certify that on the 1st day of November, 1860, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of thirty-nine dollars and thirty cents, for the use of the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, against the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased.

Attachment Notice.—BEFORE Samuel Rogers, a Justice of the Peace of the County of Lancaster, Pa., do hereby certify that on the 1st day of November, 1860, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of thirty-nine dollars and thirty cents, for the use of the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, against the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased.

Attachment Notice.—BEFORE Samuel Rogers, a Justice of the Peace of the County of Lancaster, Pa., do hereby certify that on the 1st day of November, 1860, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of thirty-nine dollars and thirty cents, for the use of the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, against the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased.

Attachment Notice.—BEFORE Samuel Rogers, a Justice of the Peace of the County of Lancaster, Pa., do hereby certify that on the 1st day of November, 1860, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of thirty-nine dollars and thirty cents, for the use of the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, against the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased.

Attachment Notice.—BEFORE Samuel Rogers, a Justice of the Peace of the County of Lancaster, Pa., do hereby certify that on the 1st day of November, 1860, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of thirty-nine dollars and thirty cents, for the use of the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, against the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased, and the said Christopher Mayer, deceased.

CITY EMPORIUM.

For the Best and Cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

The strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

For the strongest inducement in the human breast is shown for the best and cheapest Groceries, Fresh Produce, and Miscellaneous Articles.

LEVY & BLOOM.

AGAINST THE WORLD!

AT THE

BALTIMORE CLOTHING STORE

IN THE

SHEPHERD BLOCK

LANCASTER, OHIO.

Levy & Bloom

ARE now receiving and opening out the LARGEST

AND FINEST assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

Overcoats, Dress Coats,

PANTS and VESTS.

It is for every variety, of every article to complete a

complete wardrobe, from the finest to the most

modest and common apparel for

NATURE'S NOBLENES.

They also have a great variety of the useful and

beautiful—Trimmed, Sewed, Jeweled, Embroidered,

Patterned, and every article of the kind, and

everything to suit every body and please themselves to

SELL AT LOWER PRICES

than ever before offered in this market.

They return their thanks to the good people of Lancaster

and vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have

hitherto bestowed, and most cordially invite them to